

Sudan sends troops to Iraq

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan has sent an undisclosed number of regular troops to fight alongside the Iraqi army in the Gulf war against Iran, the Sudan News Agency (SUNA) reported Monday. The agency, quoting a military source, said Sudanese army units left for Iraq last week. "Sudan as an Arab country is bound to participate in defending every spot of Arab territory," the source was quoted as saying. Three batches of Sudanese volunteers have already left for Iraq since November, but this was the first time Sudan made public the dispatch of regular troops. Sudan announced in October that it was sending soldiers to help Iraq.

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جورдан تايمز جريدة يومية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية العربية "الرأي"



Arafat tours Dhamar earthquake area

SANA (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat Monday toured areas of North Yemen hit by an earthquake last month which officials estimate killed about 3,000 people. Mr. Arafat, who earlier flew into the capital, Sanaa, expressed Palestinian sympathy for the disaster victims when he visited Dhamar and other areas. Officials said the PLO chief would spend several days in the country for talks about recent Palestinian developments with Yemeni leaders, including President Ali Abdullah Saleh. Mr. Arafat, a frequent visitor to the Arabian peninsula states, announced in Algeria Sunday that the next meeting of the Palestine National Council, the Palestine parliament in exile, would begin in Algiers on Feb. 14.

Palestinian leaders escape assassination attempt

DAMASCUS (R) — Samih Abu Qusek, a member of the Palestinian Fatah commando movement's central committee, and several other leaders escaped an assassination attempt near the northeastern city of Baalbeck Sunday, the official Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) reported. It said the attempt was made after Mr. Qusek ended a speech at a parade, held to mark the 18th anniversary of "the launching of the Palestinian Revolution." SANA gave no other details.

Shamir indicates Israel is discussing POWs with PLO

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir indicated Monday that Israel is negotiating for the release of prisoners of war with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Israel Radio reported. It quoted Mr. Shamir as telling parliament's foreign affairs committee that Israel was in contact "with bodies with whom we do not normally have political relations concerning the prisoners." Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky said last week he was mediating between Israel and the PLO for an exchange of prisoners. Eight Israeli soldiers are known to have been captured by the PLO after the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in June. Israel is still holding about 6,000 Palestinian commandos captured during the war. Mr. Shamir was quoted as telling the committee that Israel had relaxed its policy of not negotiating with the PLO because of the humanitarian importance of releasing prisoners.

Flood continues in Louisiana

NEW ORLEANS (R) — Floodwaters continued to rise in Louisiana Monday forcing more people to flee their homes. National guardsmen helped people evacuate houses to escape water five feet (1.5 metres) or more deep. Flooding rivers are not expected to crest until later this week although the rains stopped Monday. President Reagan visited the state briefly Sunday to assure the 10,000 people made homeless by the floods that the federal government would help them. State officials have estimated that damage has already reached \$100 million in six waterlogged counties with estimates from many other areas not yet in.

Solidarity activist gives himself up

WARSAW (R) — An activist of Poland's outlawed Solidarity trade union gave himself up to the authorities Monday after escaping from an internment camp on Oct. 2 and was allowed to return home, the official PAP news agency said. PAP and Boguslaw Szybalski, a member of Solidarity's national commission from the northern city of Elblag, had escaped a week before the union was officially dissolved and gone into hiding. After offering an explanation at the Elblag provincial police headquarters, Mr. Szybalski was sent home, PAP said.

Soviets announce elections for 2 parliamentary seats

MOSCOW (R) — Formal elections were officially announced Monday night for two parliamentary seats left vacant by the death of Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev. Two official decrees, announced by TASS news agency, said elections would take place on Feb. 6 to replace Mr. Brezhnev as deputy to Moscow's Baumansky Constituency of the All-Soviet Supreme Soviet (parliament) and the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation. Mr. Brezhnev, who died on Nov. 10, represented this constituency for both the state bodies since the late 1950s, when he moved to Moscow to begin his climb up the ladder of Kremlin power.

NCC approves JD 795m budget

By Lamis Andoni
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The National Consultative Council (NCC), in its regular session Monday, approved a JD 795.37 million budget for 1983 proposed by the government two weeks ago.

The approval came after an eight-hour discussion of the draft budget and in which NCC members listened and discussed a report prepared by the council's Administrative and Financial Committee.

The report, which was presented by committee member Abdul Wahab Al Majali, strongly supported the objectives of the budget as proposed by the government. These included strengthening the Armed Forces, supporting the steadfastness of the inhabitants of the Israeli-occupied

territories, fulfilling Jordan's local and international financial obligations.

A recommendation by the council's Financial and Adminis-

trative Committee to reduce the total recurrent expenditure by JD 20 million, originally intended for subsidising fuel costs and thereby reducing the total recurrent expenditure in the draft budget to JD 775.330 million and the deficit JD 13,370 million, was accepted by the council.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran expressed the government's sup-

port for the committee's general recommendations as well as its organisational and procedural recommendations to reduce the deficit.

"The government has exerted all possible efforts in this connection, particularly as regards the current expenditure of the state. Consequently, the deficit is within the acceptable limits by any economic standards," he said.

Reflecting on a recom-

mendation by the committee to

reduce the accumulative deficit which amounts to JD 190 million,

the prime minister said:

"As for the accumulative deficit, it was a result of well over

10 years of continuous efforts to

build out self-strength in various

economic, social and defence fields. While we do not belittle the

significance of achieving a balance

in the monetary flow in the future,

we should like to assert that the

deficit financing should not dis-

courage us from coping with

financing the basic needs and

requirements of development, as

long as this deficit is within the

acceptable limits."

Mr. Badran, however, ex-

pressed the cabinet's "under-

standing" for recommendations by the Committee regarding fuel

subsidies and said:

"While the government under-

stands the committee's viewpoint

on the question of fuel support

from its current and future finan-

cial and economic aspects, it real-

ises how difficult it is to tackle this

question promptly. Nevertheless,

the government is working for

formulating appropriate solutions

within the framework of all the

changes related to the prices,

alternate sources of energy and

patterns of consumption."

Mr. Badran, who was address-

ing the council at the end of the

discussion on the budget, com-

mented on different issues.

(Continued on page 2)

Prime Minister Mudar Badran addresses the National Consultative Council Monday (Petra photo).

European Commission paints bleak picture of economies

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Commission Monday reported a sharp deterioration in consumer confidence in the economies of the European Community, dashing any immediate hopes of a consumer-led recovery from recession.

The commission said its latest survey of consumer confidence showed that last summer's brief-lived optimism about an economic upturn had completely evaporated by October.

The survey coincided with a separate commission report indicating that the economies of the 10 community members may have shrunk by as much as 2.2 per cent in the third quarter of 1982.

The outlook for spending in the

shops was now one of continuing

sagitation, or very slow increase,

over the coming few months, the

consumer survey said.

With people worried about

maintaining their incomes amid

continuing recession and rising

unemployment, no immediate

expansion in consumers' demand

(Continued on page 2)

Monday's withdrawal talks fail to agree on agenda

KHALDE, Lebanon (R) —

Lebanese, Israeli and U.S. negotiators Monday failed for the third time to reach agreement on an agenda for talks aimed at arranging the withdrawal of Israeli troops which overran South Lebanon seven months ago in a drive against Palestinian commandos.

But the chief Lebanese negotiator told reporters: "We have not overcome all the difficulties. We are still negotiating to work out an agenda."

Asked if the Israelis were still insisting that the talks concentrate on normalisation, he replied:

"There is some flexibility (on the Israeli side) and I believe that in

the end we will reach a formula acceptable to both sides."

It said this would be in the northern Israeli town of Kiryat Shmona on Thursday. The talks began in Khalde six days ago and continued in Kiryat Shmona last Thursday.

Israel says it wants to discuss first and foremost the nor-

malisation of relations with Lebanon.

But the Lebanese, fearful of offend-

ing other Arab states, reject

this term and say the talks should

concentrate on the withdrawal of

Israeli troops which overran South

Lebanon seven months ago in a

drive against Palestinian commandos.

Most of Monday was spent in

private consultations between the

three delegation heads — Antoine

Farral of Lebanon, David Kinne of

Israel and Morris Draper of the U.S. But there were also two short

plenary sessions.

Before the first of these, Mr. Farral told reporters: "We have not overcome all the difficulties. We are still negotiating to work out an agenda."

Asked if this would be in the

northern Israeli town of Kiryat

Shmona on Thursday. The talks

began in Khalde six days ago and

continued in Kiryat Shmona last

Thursday.

He said it was normal for

negotiations to begin slowly and

draw a dispiriting comparison with

the substance of the talks.

Asked if the union was officially

dissolved and gone into hiding.

After offering an explanation at the

Elblag provincial police head-

quarters, Mr. Szybalski was sent

home, PAP said.

New U.S. Congress convenes Monday

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Congress convened for a new two-year session Monday with the prospect of bitter fighting between President Reagan and opposition Democratic members over jobs, the federal budget and the MX missile.

Democratic leaders have said they will use their increased strength won in the November elections to seek more money for social programmes and to cut Mr. Reagan's defence build-up.

Their first priority will be approval of job-creating programmes which were dropped last month when Mr. Reagan threatened to veto them.

Democrats gained 26 seats in the House of Representatives in November for a solid 269-165 majority in the house. But Mr.

Reagan's Republicans still control the Senate, 54-46.

Democratic proposals would create 300,000 to 500,000 new jobs in an attempt to ease the highest U.S. unemployment rate since the depression. Mr. Reagan has said job creation programmes would break his budget without solving the basic problem.

The spending battles will be fought against a backdrop of major federal budget deficits which threaten to approach \$200 billion in the current financial year.

The Reagan administration must decide how to deploy the MX nuclear missile and submit the proposal to Congress.

Some congressional opponents want to kill it altogether as unnecessary and a waste of money.

The new Congress must also

find ways of saving the social sec-

urity pension system, which is pay-

ing out billions of dollars more

than it is taking in.

Opponents and supporters of

MX agree there would be no point

in producing the new missile if

Congress cannot agree on a way to

deploy it.

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Opponents and supporters of

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HOME NEWS

Appointed committee to take over from Journalists Council

AMMAN (J.T.) — A general meeting of members of the Journalists Association, which was scheduled to convene Jan. 14 to elect a new president and members of the Journalists Council has been cancelled, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said Monday.

The cancellation was made necessary in accordance to the new Journalists Association law, which was approved by a royal decree issued Monday.

The new law empowers a new committee, to be formed by the information minister, to take over

from the present council.

The new law was approved by the National Consultative Council after several sessions of debate on amendments and modifications early last month.

It stipulates that the proposed committee be chaired by the direc-

tor of the Press and Publications Department and have four practicing journalists who have in the past served as presidents of the Journalists Association. They will serve in the committee for a period of seven months.

The new law, which replaces the current Journalists Association law enacted in 1953, also grants the proposed committee the powers of the president of the association and its council.

After the seven-month term of the committee members of the association will hold a general meeting to elect a new council and president in accordance with the provisions and regulations of the new law, Petra said.

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French philosopher leaves after short visit

AMMAN (J.T.) — French philosopher Roger Garaudy, president of the society for dialogue among civilisations, left Amman Sunday for Saudi Arabia at the invitation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) secretary-General Habib Chatti.

The aim of the society, Mr. Garaudy, who embraced the Islamic faith last year, is to "promote dialogue among the West and East in order to reach an understanding capable of bridging

the gap between the two cultures."

During his stay in Saudi Arabia, Mr. Garaudy will meet several Saudi intellectuals and will deliver a lecture at King Abdul Aziz University in Jeddah.

At the end of his stay to Saudi Arabia, Mr. Garaudy will visit Qatar, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Kuwait and Bahrain. He will wind up his Gulf tour Jan. 20.

Mr. Garaudy, one of the most famous French intellectuals who

converted to Islam recently, has written several books on Islam, including "Promises of Islam," and "Islam, the Religion of the Future."

Mr. Garaudy, who arrived in Jordan accompanied by his wife last Friday, is currently preparing a book about the most famous mosques in the world.

Mr. Garaudy, as a leader of the French Communist Party, but was dismissed from the party for condemning the 1968 Soviet intervention in Czechoslovakia.

Continued from page 1

Saudi-British relations under new strain

AMMAN (J.T.) — They said they had been engaged in delicate negotiations in the last few weeks to schedule the visit.

Official sources said a compromise was proposed that would allow a PLO member to come to London but not meet British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

The mission was aimed at trying to win British support for the Arab League's Middle East peace plan then President Reagan's proposals for ending the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Last month former British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington was invited to have a private visit to Jordan. Arab leaders were reiterating a trade boycott of Britain unless she changed her attitude on the PLO.

On Monday a senior official of the Saudi government wrote in a letter published in The Times

newspaper that the "humiliation" of the Arab League delegation should not go unpunished.

Prince Bandar Bin Abdullah, the assistant deputy interior minister for provinces, also invoked the spectre of a trade embargo. He advised fellow Arabs to follow the Saudi way and "hit the Westerners where it hurts—in their pockets."

The letter, dated Dec. 10, said: "Arabs today are at a loss to explain the blind, pigheaded and destructive support that the Zionists receive from the Europeans and Americans except on the basis of race prejudice."

"This support is undermining the vital interests of the West in the Arab World."

Deputy Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd said Monday Britain was trying to get round the current difficulties so that the delegation could visit London.

"We are trying, with the King of

Morocco, to work out in confidence with him the basis on which the Arab League mission might come here within a matter of weeks," he said in a radio interview.

Mr. Hurd said the Saudis invited Mr. Pym to Riyadh. "Having done that they came to us a few days ago and said on the whole they thought the timing was not right because they wanted to sort out our Arab League delegation coming to London before Francis Pym went. That is the position," he said.

The minister said that at official level the British government had for a long time had contacts with the PLO. "But we have always felt that to raise that to the level of meeting the foreign secretary and prime minister should only be done if it made a contribution to the peace process."

Asked if he thought the Saudis would retaliate on the trade front,

Mr. Hurd replied: "There has been no sign of that up to now. There has been speculation in the media but no hard evidence of that."

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The minister said that at official level the British government had for a long time had contacts with the PLO. "But we have always felt that to raise that to the level of meeting the foreign secretary and prime minister should only be done if it made a contribution to the peace process."

"I think it is another example of Mrs. Thatcher brushing aside expert advice and going it alone, putting an enormous amount of British trade and jobs at risk..."

"We have done ourselves immense damage and got nothing in return for it."

Asked if he thought the Saudis would retaliate on the trade front,

Cabinet okays JD 1.8m grant to build schools

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet has approved a request by the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment to allocate JD 1,847,000 to build schools and to implement various joint services projects in various parts of the country.

The allocated amount is from fuel revenues for 1980 and 1981.

Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani said that the ministry, in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, plans eight projects for constructing model schools in various parts of the country at a cost of JD 1,615,000.

Mr. Momani added that agreement has been reached with the Ministry of Education for its participation by 50 per cent of the cost of the school projects involved in the joint services councils, including the price of land and the cost of constructing the buildings.

Mr. Momani said the joint services projects will be designated in coordination with the concerned district governors.

Social development minister follows up emergency work

AMMAN (Petra) — Social Development Minister In'am Al Mufti throughout Sunday supervised the ministry's emergency committee's activities, in cooperation with the Civil Defence Directorate, to ensure the needs of social welfare centres throughout the country. The committee provided aid in the form of cash and in kind contributions to families and centres affected by bad weather conditions in the last few days.

Meanwhile, a team from the Ministry of Social Development made an inspection tour of several social welfare and children centres to render necessary assistance.

Mrs. Mufti also instructed directors of social development directorates in various governorates to render urgent assistance to needy social centres.

Permanent industrial fair being set up

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Chamber of Industry is setting up a permanent industrial fair at the chamber as well as preparing a special guide to enable tourists and businessmen in Jordan and abroad to get acquainted with the standard of Jordanian industry. Amman Chamber of Commerce Director Ali Al Dajani said that 160 Jordanian industrial and other companies will exhibit samples of their products in the fair.

Jobless doctors in Jordan — an amazing phenomenon

By Fakhri Kawar
Al Ra'i

We all know that a great majority of people in Jordan living outside the cities do not receive even minimal medical services.

My reason for bringing up this fact is to show that there is no justification for "doctors' unemployment", a phenomenon which—amazingly—has begun to appear here. Jordan's ratio of doctors to population is very low. It is nothing to be proud of that there is only one doctor for every thousand citizens. Yet unemployment among doctors is a real problem that can not be ignored much longer.

Prevailing conditions in the medical profession present a sorry picture. Well established doctors now monopolise the service, making big money, and systematically demanding increases in fees through both the Ministry of Health and the Doctor's Association. Such wages have risen to a point where big companies covering their work-force's medical expenses have started to complain. It is only natural to wonder how a low-income family manages.

There must be something basi-

Red Crescent reports progress in campaign to aid victims of N. Yemeni earthquake

Royal decree approves changes in diplomatic corps ordinance

AMMAN (Petra) — A royal decree was issued Monday approving an ordinance amending the diplomatic corps ordinance.

The new ordinance bans employees of Jordanian diplomatic corps from marrying non-Jordanians except after obtaining cabinet approval and empowers the cabinet to dismiss from service Jordanian diplomats who marry non-Jordanians without cabinet approval.

It also fixes monthly allowances given to Jordanian ambassadors and other diplomats assigned to work at missions abroad.

The ordinance also provides for housing allowances to diplomats as fixed according to the country they are serving with the exception of ambassadors whose housing allowance would be decided by the cabinet.

The new ordinance gives the diplomats a monthly education allowance of JD 50 per child up to four children.

Other allocated allowances include a monthly allowance of JD 50 for the Foreign Ministry under-secretary, JD 25 for the chief of protocol, and JD 20 for each employee of the Protocol Department.

The new ordinance also fixes specific allowances for diplomats in case of transfer from one post to another, transport of their furniture, and their recall to headquarters from abroad for official purposes.

Zarqa meeting discusses work among cooperatives

ZARQA (Petra) — A meeting was held Monday at the Zarqa Cooperatives Office attended by Jordanian Cooperatives Organisation (JCO) Director-General Hassan Al Nabuksi, Zarqa office director, heads of sections, and agricultural engineers working in the cooperatives sector.

During the meeting, they discussed ways of increasing the volume of cooperative work in Zarqa District in view of the region's significance as an important centre of animal wealth.

Mr. Nabuksi also made a tour which included the carters, society and a dairy plant expected to be completed by end January at a cost of JD 100,000.

Mr. Nabuksi also opened the first cooperative health clinic for Al Azraq Cooperatives Society.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Regent condoles Al Azzah family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Monday deplored his office director Ra'i Al Dajani to convey condolences to Al Azzah family on the death of National Consultative Council (NCC) member Mohammad Al Azzah.

Taiwanese trade delegation expected

AMMAN (Petra) — A trade delegation from Taiwan is expected to arrive in Amman in mid-January as part of a tour of a number of Middle East capitals. The director of the Amman Chamber of Commerce said that the delegation will organise an exhibition of Taiwanese products in Amman and will meet a number of Jordanian businesses to discuss trade relations between Jordan and Taiwan.

Qatar University official leaves

AMMAN (Petra) — The dean of the Faculty of Sharia (Islamic law) at the University of Qatar, Yousef Al Qardawi, left Amman Monday at the end of a several-day visit to Jordan during which he also took part in celebrations marking the anniversary of Prophet Mohammad's birthday and delivered religious lectures on the occasion.

IDB loans show increase in 1982

AMMAN (Petra) — The Industrial Development Bank (IDB) provided in the past year 327 loans totalling JD 699,300 to people engaged in various trades, reflecting an increase by 23.4 per cent from the total loans' figure for 1981. IDB officials said Monday that the number of loans given last December totalled 22 amounting to JD 79,000. The loans were given to various vocations and trades such as blacksmithery, weaving, photography, car maintenance, bakeries, and handicrafts.

JLA prepares national bibliography

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Libraries Association (JLA) has begun collecting information on all Jordanian publications by various institutions and citizens in 1982 in preparation for issuing the national bibliography for 1981. JLA President Anwar Al-Khouri said Monday that circulars have been sent to all concerned organisations to supply the JLA with copies of or descriptive information on these publications which should include the name of the author, publisher, publication and number of its pages. The JLA has been issuing an annual national bibliography since 1979.

Joint services council for 5 villages

RAMTHA (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani decided Monday to form a joint services council for five villages in Ramtha District to be headed by District Governor Mahmoud Al Sari. The council will include as members the director of the municipalities Engineering Department in the district, and the heads of the village's councils.

Jordan attends science conference in India

AQABA (J.T.) — The director of the Marine Research Station in Aqaba, Ahmad Abu Hila, left for India Sunday to represent the University of Jordan at an international science conference entitled "Man, Marine Resources and Development." The conference was opened Monday in the north Indian city of Trivandrum by Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Work starts on new sewerage in Aqaba

AQABA (Petra) — The Water Supply Corporation (WSC) Monday began implementing a new Aqaba city sewerage project. The cost of the project, expected to be completed at the end of 1984, is estimated at JD 6 million.

University to resume work today

AMMAN (Petra) — Classes at the University of Jordan will resume as of Tuesday morning as usual, an official at the university said Monday. The university was closed due to the recent snowfall which disrupted public life in the country.



The National Consultative Council in session Monday (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan).

that the country should exert more efforts in the exploration of oil, Mr. Badran pointed out that the government has allocated JD 5

million to explore for oil resources in addition to the JD 1 million budget of the Natural Resources Authority.

Referring another suggestion

the PSP and the Druze will not agree to the 'Lebanese Forces' breaking their will or displacing them.

"We want to coexist with the Christians in the mountains but will not accept the armed domination of the 'Lebanese Forces' whatever the cost."

In reply to a question, Mr. Jubliati said he had no clear evidence of who was responsible for a car bomb blast in Beirut in which he narrowly escaped death last Dec. 1.

No clashes in Tripoli

Beirut (R) — Meanwhile the battle-scarred port of Tripoli in north Lebanon was quiet but tense Monday after a weekend of vicious fighting between pro and

anti-Syrian factions which went on until late Sunday night, state-run Beirut Radio reported.

Lebanese media Monday put

the death toll for the weekend

fighting, which included artillery

and rocket duels and street bat-

teries, at around 17 but bad com-

munications and the dangerous

situation made an exact count diffi-

cult.

State radio said two people, a

Lebanese army corporal and a

woman, were killed Sunday night.

Tripoli's leading politician,

former Prime Minister Rashid

Karami, appealed Sunday to

Syria, whose peacekeeping force

is overall control of the city, to

</div

EEC offices expand at the expense of family houses

By William Thompson

REVIEW

BRUSSELS — Next to the steel and glass towers of the headquarters of the 10-nation European Community in Brussels are crumpling blocks of three-storey houses, their paint peeling, their windows boarded up.

The bright blue posters tacked to their doors show a drawing of the Common Market buildings in the form of a monster reaching across the neighbourhood. Red graffiti declare: "say no to expansion by the EEC. We're not moving."

It has brought an urban plan-

ning problem of major proportions.

One study, by the school for the reconstruction of the city, says the Common Market's presence threatens the city's physical and social integrity. It says, the neighbourhood around the headquarters has been "ravaged".

The other report, by the urban research and study centre, warns that the growth of the Community's headquarters in Brussels has been haphazard and is causing problems that cannot be ignored. It shows that office space has replaced living space by two to one in some areas, driving people out of homes.

As Le Soir newspaper said in a recent article, Belgium is faced with the worst economic crisis in its history, including a soaring unemployment problem, and it must carefully weigh the advantages and disadvantages of developing into an international bureaucratic centre.

To most people in Brussels, the Community's presence here is reduced to a few stereotypes: immense buildings and clutches of polyglot functionaries who pay no taxes and take an airplane the way the rest of us take the metro (underground railway), the paper says.

But the multilingual sophisticates are pushing up prices of food, clothes and cinema for the average Belgian.

Besides the European Community, whose groups were unified and established here in 1967, Brussels is host to NATO headquarters and to nearly 600 international organisations, more than triple the number 20 years ago.

Le Soir complains that the foreigners work together, live in the same neighbourhoods, send their children to schools reserved for them and socialise in the same clubs and sport clubs.

Community studies show a clear desire to settle in Brussels and buy property. Some Community officials would like the European Parliament, now spread over Strasbourg, Luxembourg and Brussels to be unified here.

One of the problems most resented by the Belgians is the way Common Market officials and functionaries isolate themselves from the locals.

Le Soir complains that the foreigners work together, live in the same neighbourhoods, send their children to schools reserved for them and socialise in the same clubs and sport clubs.

The urban study centre report says the Eurocrats are resented by the local population due largely to their high incomes and tendency

to live apart. The weekly magazine Pourquoi Pas? asked the Wall Street journal why it chose Brussels as the base for its new European edition, due to begin publication at the end of January.

"It is at the heart of Europe. The Common Market and NATO are here and there are excellent communications," a spokesman answered.

Pourquoi Pas? said all this growth was marvellous but Brussels still had the formidable task of recreating the human dimension of life, "becoming once again a pleasant city in which to live."

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

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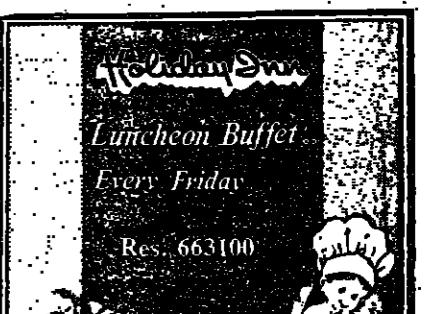
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Moderates on the line

The U.S. administration's reluctance to pressure Israel into accepting President Reagan's first proposals for a peaceful solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict calls into question Arab insistence that Washington stick to its present policies on the Middle East.

It is indeed ironic that some of us Arabs have to remind the United States of its strategic interests in our area and tell Americans about the advantages they now have; at a time when our own interests are threatened and so soon after the Israelis used U.S. weapons, money and blessing to kill thousands of our brethren in Lebanon and occupy half of that Arab country—having devastated a good deal of it before hand.

It is not that American politicians and strategy planners are unaware of how much pushing forward their own president's proposals can serve their country's best interests. They are. Otherwise, why was it necessary to get rid of Alexander Haig and replace him with the author of the Reagan proposals, during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and right after the

last Palestinian fighter left Beirut on American terms?

There remains this dangerous gap between American words and deeds, promises and the ability to fulfil them. What makes a bad case even worse as far as the Middle East peace process is concerned is the lack of appreciation on the part of the U.S. for the fact that acceptance of the Reagan plan (let alone urging its own authors to move it forward) by the moderate Arab leaders puts them, their reputations and even the future of their regimes right on the firing line.

The American argument, as eloquently presented by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger the other day, that Israel's acceptance of President Reagan's peace proposals is not a favour that Israel does to the United States, but something that Israel does to itself, is understandable. What is not thoroughly convincing, however, is U.S. insistence that moderate Arab leaders be made the scapegoat to save their ruthless enemies, simply because Washington likes them to do so. Surely, our thoughtful American friends do not mean it that way. Do they?

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Rai: What does U.S. want from Lebanon-Israel talks?

Arab-Israeli negotiations resume at Khalde on Monday, with no progress in both sides' approach finding common grounds for even an agenda. The third round, which begins Monday, has been preceded by no developments of any kind to show that there is a possibility for escaping the vicious circle set up by the premeditated Israeli maneuverings.

The Israeli side, despite having given up its hands to the letter of the conditions for "normalizing relations with Lebanon," still persists in not other priority on the negotiations than other than the content of "normalization of relations" between the two sides. If not normalization, what could describe the Israeli demand, have free access for Israeli personnel and commodities into Lebanese territory? Moreover, the Israeli side urges consideration of the diplomatic representation before coming to a issue of a withdrawal of its forces from Lebanon, a problem of top priority to the Lebanese side. Against such a wide gap between the two sides' attitudes, it is only natural that no progress can be seen in the negotiations. With the Lebanese

insistence on considering Israeli security demands within the 1948 Armistice Agreement between the two countries, there definitely could be no room for bridging the gap if the Israelis insist on entering the negotiations room with a conqueror's attitude, and expectation of territorial and economic gains.

It is obvious that the Israelis have no illusions of what they really want. They have one simple tactic: as they expect to gain much more through aggression than peace, it is evident that it is time they are playing for.

The Reagan administration's deadline for comprehensive Middle East negotiations before the U.S. election campaign could be very easily overtaken with words and coffee at a negotiating table.

By blocking a solution to the Lebanese crisis, the path for a comprehensive peace settlement based on President Reagan's initiative will simply be double-blocked.

Yet, the Americans obviously have no illusions of what the Israelis really want from Lebanese-Israeli negotiations, but the question is: What do the Americans want from these negotiations?

I Dustour: All for five inches of snow

A recent blizzard which paralysed life in Jordan only reflects the mentality that directs our way of living, and that which overwhelms us in time of crisis—the tribal approach to difficult situations. Though we show quite a good deal of concern and care, still the consequences do not differ much, as is a question of preconceiving and preplanning, not responding to eventualities that affects the course of history.

A few hours of snowfall have resulted in a complete stoppage of economic activity in the country. It turned out to prove impossible, not only to go on country roads or intercity roads, but the main roads within the capital itself sank under 5 inches of the white flakes. Schools and universities closed down, public services, except those going to do with clearing snow itself, came to a standstill, and it was quite close to putting the whole

country under a state of emergency. All for five inches of snow.

Why do not we plan things in advance? To be punctual about events of the same kind, it is a simple fact that we have to encounter the same experience every other year. We hastily react with a feverish crusade against the invading snow or heavy rainfall, and then nothing. The losses are never less, the damages are even more. Would it be better if ours were a country of less mild climate?

The speedy rush to do all that is possible, by the Armed Forces, the Civil Defence, the Ministry of Public Works, the Amman Municipality and other municipalities, is an aspect to be appreciated, but this took place according to tribal trends, and has nothing to do with this century of computerization and cybernetics.

The strain worsened as Soviet troops entered Afghanistan in

country under a state of emergency. All for five inches of snow.

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Perez De Cuellar needs more time to make his mark as head of U.N.

By Michael Littlejohns
Reuters

UNITED NATIONS — A year after Javier Perez De Cuellar took over as the fifth secretary-general of the United Nations, there is still no clear verdict on his performance. Most delegations to world organisations seem to agree that he needs more time to make his mark.

Some say he has already shown himself to be the weakest secretary-general ever. Others say he has adopted about the right attitude, recognising that the major areas each have their own view of the U.N. and that none wants an active secretary-general acting like he were some kind of superpower. That was a charge made last year against Kurt Waldheim, whose bid for a second term collapsed under repeated Chinese vetoes, clearing the way for Mr. Perez De Cuellar.

Mr. Waldheim left the U.N. in considerable disarray, especially the staff side. His successor promised to pick up the pieces and the organisation around. But staff union has already accused of renegeing on his promises there have been strike threats.

It has been a bad year for Mr. Perez De Cuellar and for U.N., which has been

bypassed on the major issues involving peace or war, notably in Lebanon. His first challenge was the Falkland Islands crisis when Argentine troops landed on the disputed British colony in the South Atlantic. Slow to get involved, because neither Britain nor Argentina wanted him, he finally offered his services.

After about two weeks of delicate negotiations, during which he dealt separately with the two sides, Mr. Perez De Cuellar had to admit defeat. The war he hoped to avoid was joined, and British troops reclaimed the islands. Since then, he has tried in vain to get the British to reopen negotiations with Argentina, as the General Assembly recently requested.

Mend fences

In a bid to mend fences in the hemisphere, the United States supported the U.N. move. President Reagan backed Britain at the height of the crisis. Mr. Waldheim, now a visiting professor at Washington's Georgetown University, was the U.S. choice for yet another term as secretary-general, over Salim Ahmed Salim of Tanzania, who was considered a radical and politically unpredictable.

Unacceptable to China, which all along insisted that the next

secretary-general must be from the Third World, Mr. Waldheim finally gave up, clearing the field for a number of candidates from developing nations. Mr. Perez De Cuellar, a former chief delegate of Peru and the only secretary-general ever to have had a previous secretariat job, as an under-secretary for political affairs, was the winner. Jean Kirkpatrick, the chief U.S. delegate, publicly hailed him as a new hope for the U.N. Israel and South Africa looked forward to respite from Mr. Waldheim's repeated gibes. He was a gadfly for both, strongly criticising border violations by either state.

Mr. Perez De Cuellar seldom comments on incidents initiated by the Israelis or the South Africans. He says it is not his duty, an attitude that has not found favour with most black African states, or Arab members. The Reagan administration's sympathies with both Israel and South Africa are well known and it has been remarked that the new secretary-general is perhaps too deferential to Washington.

He won praise, especially in the West, for an outspoken report to the General Assembly in which he pinpointed the U.N.'s shortcomings, while calling on member states to make more use of the

organisation. The Security Council is still discussing privately his ideas for reviving the U.N.

The late President Leonid Brezhnev proposed a summit session of council members to review world problems and find solutions. Western leaders were not enthusiastic, but the proposal seemed to appeal to Mr. Perez De Cuellar, who would like to see the U.N. again occupy centre-stage, as it did until about 20 years ago.

Early this year Mr. Perez De Cuellar is expected to visit Washington to seek Mr. Reagan's support for a more positive U.S. posture towards the U.N. The secretary general never campaigned for his job and has declared that he is in it for a single term, which some diplomats say is both a strength and a weakness.

He can resist member states' pressure in the area of what, outside the U.N., might be termed political patronage. But, with four years to go and no reappointment in sight, his administration might be regarded as "lame duck."

Mr. Perez De Cuellar has not been a "new broom" chief executive. Many of Mr. Waldheim's advisers remain in their posts and the new man's chosen aides are perceived to be no better, if not worse, than their predecessors at the centre of power.

The council also met eight times on a complaint by Nicaragua alleging imminent aggression by the United States, and five times to consider a report on an attack by mercenaries against the Seychelles in November 1981.

Other topics which occupied the council's attention included a complaint by Lesotho alleging aggression by South Africa, other aspects of the situation in Southern Africa, and an election to fill a vacancy on the World Court.

The final meeting of the year

was one of the briefest—it lasted only nine minutes—was held on Dec. 21, when it was decided by consensus to include Arabic as the Council's sixth official working language. The others are Chinese, English, French, Spanish and Russian.

Busiest year

The busiest year in the Security Council's history was 1946, when many of its 168 meetings were devoted to the first Arab-Israel war and fighting between India and Pakistan over Kashmir. The previous year, 1947, was the next most active, with 137 meetings.

It was not until 1964, when the Council was convened 104 times, that it again topped the 100 mark. The quietest year on record was 1955, when it was summoned into session 23 times.

During 1982, a total of 49 council meetings were taken up with various Middle East problems, including the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, the situation in the Israeli-occupied territories, the Iran-Iraq war, and the renewal of the mandates of the U.N. peacekeeping forces in southern Lebanon and on the Golan Heights.

The dispute between Argentina and Britain over the Falklands, which erupted into full-scale fighting despite the efforts of both the Council and Secretary General Javier Perez De Cuellar, accounted for 13 meetings.

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The five permanent members, with the power of veto, are: China, France, Soviet Union, United Kingdom and United States.

The presidency rotates monthly, according to the English alphabetical order of the 15 delegations.

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Economic trends for 1983 are healthy payments balance but tougher government line

Year ahead may see new financial policies

Following the National Consultative Council's debate on the 1983 budget, Fahd Al Fanek — Vice-President of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, Al Ra's columnist and leading financial commentator — looks at likely trends in Jordan's economy during the coming year.

Talking about the main indications for the Jordanian economy in 1983 is obviously tenuous and difficult. One cannot offer more than an intelligent guess, based on certain assumptions that may or may not come true.

Even for 1982, it is too early to come up with an accurate evaluation of economic performance in the absence of statistics which have not appeared yet.

However, we shall take this difficult path and take the liberty of speculating about the possible state of affairs of the Jordanian economy in 1983.

The unknowns

Lots of relevant factors, events and possible courses of action — in the political, economical and legal fields and at the local, Arab and international levels — can, for good or bad, affect the Jordanian economy. But we cannot determine with any degree of certainty the outcome of these effects. For instance:

— Will the present government continue in office all through the coming year 1983 or will it be replaced by another government with slightly or substantially different policies?

— Will Arab countries pay the expected financial support to Jordan, or more, or less?

— Will the so-called peace process for the Middle East crisis stall or go ahead, and in which direction, and what would be the role of Jordan in this political process of which we know very little?

— Will the Iraq-Iran war come to an end soon, or will it drag on indefinitely?

— Will the present deep depression in the economies of the industrialised world continue, or shall we see the long-awaited economic recovery?

— Will the price of oil drop as a result of the miserable situation of OPEC or, through a miracle, will the producing countries be able to control the volume of production and consequently the prices?

— Will Israel withdraw from Lebanon early in 1983 and allow the massive re-construction of the country to start, or will the civil war continue in new forms to justify the occupation?

— Will any surprise moves take place in the Arab or international arenas, or between the two super-powers, or will the status quo be maintained?

Each one of these issues has a direct bearing on Jordanian economy, yet we are unable to know how and when and to what extent.

Under these variables, the situation of the Jordanian economy could range from excellent to very bad. Between these two extremes we shall try to explore the main features and outlook.

Inflation

It is very unlikely that Jordan will experience high inflation and

price hikes in 1983, whether for domestic products or imports. Indications are that inflation will not exceed 7 per cent.

This does not necessarily mean that a reduction in inflation will be

We estimate the growth of the



Fahd Al Fanek

achieved in response to governmental policies in the financial, monetary, or food supply fields.

Inflation is going down worldwide due to strict monetary policies accompanied by economic depression in the industrialised countries, which will be reflected in the prices of imports, which form a very substantial portion of domestic expenditure on both consumption and investment.

Despite all that has been said about the encouragement of commodity production, Jordan's economy is heading towards more production of services. Jordan is a services centre, well qualified to provide excellent services to the whole area, whereas it cannot compete with the commodities of industrialised countries in Arab markets, neither from the quality nor from the pricing points of view.

Gross Domestic Product in 1983 will reach around JD 1550 million in current prices, while Gross National Product will increase from JD 1466 million in 1981 to JD 1678 million in 1982

The Stock Exchange

The Amman Stock Exchange witnessed a buoyant market and very high prices, which were sustained for 12 months ending in the last week of May 1982. Prices have declined since then, and the volume of turnover has dropped considerably. This happened due to political developments in the Gulf (Iran-Iraq war) combined with the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

These developments triggered the expected downward trend of shares already overvalued.

It is our belief that the next cycle of acceleration in share prices will not start before mid-year 1983, as the cycle in Amman's financial market seems to take around 24 months.

However, even in mid 1983, I do not expect share prices to go up dramatically, as prices are still on the high side if evaluated by advanced market standards. Price earnings ratio is over 15, and net yield is below 5 per cent.

"Institutions that claim to be profitable will have to look for other means of survival, and will not find them except by rationalisation of their activities on a sound economic and financial basis."

and JD 1900 million in 1983, all in current prices.

The population of Jordan (East Bank) is growing at 4 per cent a year, and will reach 2.5 million by the end of 1983, thus making the per capita annual income around JD 760, or \$2,100, which is a good average for Third World countries.

The budget

The government budget for 1983 amounted to JD 793.4 million, of which JD 491.4 million will go to recurring expenses, JD 55.3 to non-development capital acquisition and repayments, and JD 248.7m to economic development.

We suspect that actual current

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SPORTS

World's top junior becomes youngest Victorian Open winner

MELBOURNE (R) — The world's top junior, Melbourne's Pat Cash, Monday became the youngest winner of the Victorian Open tennis title in its 102-year history.

The 17-year-old Cash had his "biggest thrill" and banked his biggest prize—15,000 dollars (\$14,400)—when he overpowered Queenslander Rod Frawley 6-4, 7-6 in the final of the 75,000 dollar (\$72,000) championship.

Cash's world ranking, which stood at 67 before this tournament, seems set to break through to the top 50.

And the Wimbledon and U.S. junior champion hopes by this time next year to be in the world's top 20.

Mondays win capped a sensational Australian summer season for Cash, during which he has accumulated about 40,000 dollars (\$38,000) in prize money in two months.

He has reached the semi-finals of the Melbourne indoor and South Australian Opens as well as the quarter-finals of the Australian Open.

Monday Cash produced a dazzling array of passing shots and was able at the same time to quickly capitalise on Frawley's poor serving.

Cash, who is rapidly becoming a tennis cult figure in Melbourne, up to service breaks in the third and fifth games of the opening set to grab a 4-1 lead.

Frawley managed one break in the sixth game but Cash clung sol-

idly to his advantage to capture the set in 35 minutes.

The Queenslander edged ahead to lead 4-2 in the second set but Cash maintained his composure and broke back in the ninth game with a perfectly timed lob before pressuring Frawley into netting his return.

During the tie-break Cash maintained a 3-0 lead and confidently held on to his advantage.

Cash said later that he would now concentrate on the senior circuit and would start in Europe this year on clay courts.

"It is going to be really tough because there are so many clay courts but if you are going to be a champion you have to play on every surface," Cash said.

"Most people in Europe think that Australians can only play on grass."

Cash plans to open his tour into the European circuit at Nice before moving to the Italian and French Opens and then to

Wimbledon. He said his all-round game had improved tremendously since October and national coach Ray Ruffels had been one of the main influences.

"He told me not to worry about drinking or girls or going out but to concentrate on my tennis because when you become number one you can do anything you like," he said.

Another 17-year-old, Elizabeth Minter, captured her biggest tournament victory when she won the women's section of the Victorian Open.

She overcame a slow start to defeat Sydney's Amanda Tobin 1-6, 6-2, 6-2 and collect the first prize of 1,700 dollars (\$1,600).

Her highly-rated elder sister Anne was defeated in the semi-final.

Elizabeth said she had decided to switch from a double-handed backhand to a single-hand grip about six weeks ago to improve her game.

Hopes of Ashes washed away

SYDNEY (R) — Geoff Lawson, playing his first test on the Sydney Cricket Ground before his home crowd, responded with a blistering spell of fast bowling Monday that gave England little hope of holding the Ashes.

Australia's superior fast-bowling attack has always been likely to win them this series and it was the combined thrust of Lawson and Rodney Hogg which undid England Monday.

Two days into the fifth and final test, England are 76 for three in reply to Australia's first innings total of 314 and the host country now look certain at least to preserve their 2-1 lead in the series.

In fact they need only a draw to regain the Ashes, relinquished to Mike Brearley's England in 1977.

England's close of play score represented something of a recovery after they lost their first three wickets for 24. But even though David Gower and Derek Randall prevented a further breakthrough, their survival was often precarious against the rampant Australian attack.

Lawson, playing in his 12th test

but his first in Sydney, gave a superb display of controlled, fast bowling to plunge England into trouble and take his wicket-haul for the series to 32.

With the score eight, Lawson deceived Chris Tavaré into playing down the wrong line and his middle and off stump. He also bowled Allan Lamb, like Tavaré for nought, the ball rocketing into the stumps off the batsman's pads after he had been completely beaten by Lawson's speed.

Between Lawson's two successes, Hogg removed Geoff Cook who nudged a catch to Greg Chappell at first slip after making eight.

Gower, who finished with 38, and Randall, 21 not out, survived the final 61 minutes while adding 52.

Randall, wearing a visor on his helmet for his first innings since being smashed in the face by a ball from West Indian Mike Holding in Tasmania on Dec. 22, batted bravely. But he looked understandably tentative and had one piece of luck when he hooked Lawson straight to Jeff Thomson at deep square leg before turning to see the umpire signalling a no ball.

Earlier England worked their way steadily through the Australian batting. Resuming at 138 for two, Australia slipped to 215 for five at lunch with Kim Hughes caught at mid-wicket off Ian Botham and John Dyson and David Hookes both dislodged by off spinner Eddie Hemmings.

Dyson was the wicket England wanted most of all after Sunday's controversial incident when he survived a confident run-out appeal in the first over. The television replay showed the umpire's decision was wrong.

Dyson stayed for a further five hours before becoming wicket-keeper Bob Taylor's 150th test victim.

Alan Border, fresh from his heroic innings of 62 not out in the fourth test, held Australia's lower-order batting together with a stubborn, 211-minute innings of 89.

His partners came and went, Ian Botham lasting the longest as he stayed while 43 runs were added for the seventh wicket.

Norman Cowans, England's outstanding bowler in the fourth test, broke the stand, clean bowling Yardley for his only success of the innings.

Border was eventually last out caught at point by Geoff Miller of Hemmings, the off-spinner's third victim.

The search was called off Sunday night after they failed to find either the missing man or his body.



West Berlin water polo team wins European Cup

WEST BERLIN (DaD) — Spandau 04, a West Berlin water polo team, beat Soviet champions Dynamo Alma Ata 10-6 in the return leg of the European Cup final to clinch the title.

They are here seen celebrating with Yugoslav

Liverpool continues march towards second successive League title

LONDON (R) — Liverpool continued their inexorable march towards a second successive English League Championship with a 3-1 home win over Arsenal Monday.

Ian Rush, the deadliest marksman in domestic soccer, fired Liverpool ahead in the 28th minute with his 21st goal of the season.

Graeme Souness added a second in the 54th minute after David Hodgson punished a mistake by Arsenal midfielder Peter Nicholas.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER SEEKS PART-TIME JOB

Jordanian national, 11 years experience seeks part-time job after 4 p.m.

Please write to P.O. Box 4432 Amman

Kenny Dalglish settled the issue in the 70th minute when he finished off a superb move involving Rush and Hodgson, while Brian Talbot managed a consolation goal for Arsenal four minutes from time.

The result lifted Liverpool from eight to 10 points clear at the head of the first division because closest challengers Manchester United and Nottingham Forest both drew.

Manchester United were held 0-0 at home by West Bromwich Albion and Lowly Brighton

75th minute.

Norwich striker Mick Channon scored the only goal of the game against Swans.

Results: Aston Villa 2 Southampton 0, Brighton 1, Nottingham Forest 1, Liverpool 3, Arsenal 1, Manchester United 0, West Bromwich 0, Norwich 1, Swans 0, Notts County 0, Sunderland 1, Stoke 1, Birmingham 1, Tottenham 2, Everton 1.

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Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

- For the minimum price of JD 7,500, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 7,500 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 15, three insertions cost JD 22,500 etc.
- For a larger ad, the rates are JD 10 for 40 words and JD 12,500 for 50 words.
- You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the form below and mailing it with full payment in cash or cheque to:

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(write one word only per box -- please print)

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TIME

Europe's missile debate (it reaches a peak in new talks)
The ticking bomb of International debt (cover story on debt and the risk of major defaults)
Stalemate in Afghanistan (three years of Soviet occupation)
How to survive in Czechoslovakia (lie, cheat, and steal)

THE GOVERNMENT TENDERING DIRECTORATE ANNOUNCEMENT

TENDERING MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
SCHOOL BUILDINGS

The Central Tendering Committee announces the tendering of the following buildings:

- Extension of Howara Community Collège (Area 2400m²)
- Extension of Salt Community College (Area 1250m²)
- Extension of Marka Polytechnic (Area 970m²)

All classified contractors for 1982 in the Ministry of Public Works as Class A and B General and buildings, and all international contracting firms registered at the INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR DEVELOPMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION are invited to get copies of the tendering documents from the Project Implementation Unit, the Ministry of Education (behind Public Security offices, Tel: 661166) against a non-refundable fee of JD 25 for every copy of each school.

Last date for obtaining the tender documents is Tuesday, Jan. 25, 1983 before 12 O'clock noon.

Last date for receiving tendering documents is Thursday, Feb. 3, 1983, before 12 O'clock noon at the Project Implementation Unit—Ministry of Education.

Notes:

- All tenderers has to submit their offers in two separate envelopes; the first containing their qualification documents and technical offer including time schedule, equipment, previous experience and workload and the second containing the financial offer and the priced bill of quantities.
- The cost of this announcement will be paid by the selected tenderer.
- All tenderers has to fill the prices in the bill of quantity both in numbers and writing.

Chairman of the Central Ten. Committee
General Director of the Government
Tendering Directorate.

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WORLD

U.S. expects progress in arms talks despite Soviet pessimism

WASHINGTON (R) — Arms limitation talks have been thrust back into the public gaze after major announcements on their progress from the United States, the Soviet Union, France and West Germany.

President Reagan's chief arms negotiator, Edward Rowley, expressed "guarded optimism" that an agreement on strategic arms limitation could be reached with the Soviet Union despite a pessimistic tone from Moscow.

An unsigned article in the Communist Party newspaper Pravda Sunday said the United States was responsible for a stalemate at talks being held in Geneva by taking what it called a one-sided approach.

Parallel talks are being held in Geneva. Around one table negotiators are trying to reach agreement on strategic arms limitation while limiting medium-range nuclear arms is on the agenda at similar talks in the same city.

France's President Francois Mitterrand joined the debate in a televised interview Sunday when he said France would maintain its independent nuclear deterrent and rejected Soviet attempts to draw his country into the medium range missile talks.

Soviet party leader Yuri Andropov has offered to cut Moscow's

medium-range missiles in Europe to match the number deployed by Britain and France, making it clear the offer would depend on NATO scrapping its planned deployment of Pershing II and Cruise missiles later this year.

"There is no direct relation between the situation of the superpowers and the situation of France," said Mr. Mitterrand, recalling that France was not part of the military command structure of NATO.

In West Germany Sunday, Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher warned of confusing polemic, propaganda and substance while the talks were in progress.

In a response to the Soviet announcements, Mr. Genscher said "it is as necessary to reject polemics directed at the Western position as it is important to use the undeniably substantial progress on the Soviet side," adding that West Germany favoured a mutual renunciation of land-based medium-range missiles from both sides.

U.S. negotiator Rowley said the fact that the U.S. and Russians were still at the negotiating table was reason for optimism, "I have this guarded optimism that with good faith on their part and seriousness we can get an agreement," he said.

Daughter-in-law, film star challenge Gandhi

NEW DELHI (R) — Maneka Gandhi, rebel daughter-in-law of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, has joined forces with a film star politician to challenge the Indian leader in state elections on Wednesday.

The local assembly elections are being held in the southern states of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, both strongholds of Mrs. Gandhi's Congress (I) Party, and the remote Marxist-ruled northeastern state of Tripura.

Maneka's fledgling political party, known as the Sanjay Vichar Manch, is contesting elections for the first time, campaigning in a token five seats in Andhra.

1 hostage in Zimbabwe believed no longer alive

HARARE (R) — Zimbabwe state security chief Emerson Mnangagwa said that one of six foreign tourists taken hostage by dissidents in Matabeleland five months ago may be dead.

The five-two Americans, two Britons and two Australians — were seized on July 23 and marched off into the bush.

"We are aware that at least five are possibly alive. The sixth — I have doubts," Mr. Mnangagwa, a minister of state in Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's office, said in a television interview.

"We believe that five are still

alive and everything is being done to secure their release," he added. He did not say why he believed one may have been killed or who the victim might be.

Those taken prisoner were Americans Brett Baldwin and Kevin Ellis, both 23, Britons James Greenwell, 18, and Martyn Hodgson, 35, and Australians Tony Bajzelj, 25, and William Butler, 31.

Police said that another white hostage taken by rebels in Matabeleland on new year's eve had been beheaded.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

Q — I am thoroughly confused. All the books I have read tell me that, to raise an overcall, you need enough to offer some play for game, even if partner is minimum — otherwise, there is no point to increasing the level. Yet in your columns I consistently see people raising overcalls with only a smattering of values. Has bridge passed me by, or is there a reason for this madness? — L. Rogers, Toronto, Ont.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.)

A — I don't know about bridge, but alas, time passes us all by. And over the years, bidding styles have changed somewhat.

Not all that much really. We were always entitled to preempt the opponents and, in effect, that's one of the accomplishments of a light raise of partner's overcall. As a matter of fact, there is an example in this week's quiz of such a raise, so perhaps your question might forestall a host of others.

Once upon a time, overcalls were made on almost any collection of 13 cards, regardless of vulnerability. But when the opponents learned how to double at low levels, players slowly tightened the requirements for an overcall, chiefly out of respect for their pocketbooks.

The next development was a precise structure for responding to partner's takeout double and, as a result, a takeout double was no longer made on any hand that counted up to the equivalent of an opening bid.

For example, consider this hand after your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one diamond:

♦ x
♥ AKJxx
♦ Ax
♣ Kxx

In the early days of con-

Factionalism ruled out in Soviet Communist Party

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet Communists have been warned that no attempt to form groups or factions within the ruling party will be tolerated and that time is running out for officials guilty of corruption or incompetence.

An editorial in the latest issue of the authoritative party monthly Kommunist said unity of party ranks was vital, and recalled that Lenin had "struggled uncompromisingly against any signs of group formation and factionalism in the party."

The warning, coming only a few weeks after the appointment of Yuri Andropov as party general secretary, appeared to be a reminder of the need for general secretary, appeared to be a reminder

of the need for tight party discipline during a period of transition from one leadership to another.

The Kommunist editorial indicated that despite widespread expectations of changes under Mr. Andropov, there would be no toleration of reformist views or free discussion of ideas.

Kommunist said that just as in the days of Lenin, the party had to "vigilantly defend the basic principles of revolutionary theory against all encroachments."

The editorial implied that under Mr. Andropov there would be no big purge of the 17 million party members, but that anyone found guilty of corruption would be expelled.

Party and government chief will also attend from Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Poland and Romania. The Eastern bloc's first formal summit since May 1980 and Mr. Andropov's first journey abroad since succeeding to the Soviet Communist Party leadership last November.

Falklands lessons absorbed into naval design

By Leslie Dowd
Reader

LONDON — Warships are likely to be more uncomfortable and less vulnerable to missile attack in future as navies around the world absorb the lessons of the Falklands War.

Six warships were lost in the South Atlantic conflict — five by Britain and one by Argentines — pointing to a need to strengthen ship defences and reduce the fire risk on board.

British naval recruits are already being told that ships will be less comfortable as thousands of foam-filled mattresses are being replaced along with wall-to-wall carpets, upholstery and other inflammable items.

Rapid fire anti-aircraft guns are being fitted to most British warships, and studies under way may suggest further modifications to decks and tactics.

As it was done in a logical way. Since, by and large, an overcall shows pretty close to the values for an opening bid, the overcaller's partner treats it as if his partner had actually opened the bidding. With 7 points and a fit, he raises his partner's suit. However, since his partner did not make a takeout double, there is no need to keep the bidding open with a weak hand and a partial misfit. Thus, with 7 points and no fit, responder simply passes.

Consider these two hands after your left-hand opponent opens one diamond and partner overcalls one heart:

a ♠ Kxxx b ♠ xx
♦ xx ♠ Qxxx
♦ Qxx ♠ xx
♦ Qxx ♠ KJxxx

With hand a), pass partner's overcall — there's no point in introducing your spade suit, because partner would have doubted he had been interested in spades as well as hearts. Hand b) is actually 1 high card point weaker, but it has tremendous playing strength: four trumps, ruffing values and a good side suit. Clearly, you are worth a raise to two hearts. If partner is one of those old-fashioned types who would not dream of overcalling unless he could count enough tricks in his own hand, even that might be an underbid!

The fighting at sea was the first real duel between sophisticated missiles and modern warships and underlined the damage missiles like the French-built Exocet can wreak.

"It was demonstrated that it may need only a single aircraft to penetrate a stand-off missile range for a major warship to be rendered ineffective, if not totally destroyed," commented the London-based magazine Defence Attache.

Missiles that can be fired from ships, planes and land had been developed since the early 1960s and when an Egyptian missile sank the Israeli destroyer Eilat in 1967, naval strategists regarded it as the start of a new era.

"The Arab-Israeli wars forced a major rethink of naval weaponry," according to the magazine Flight International. "The Falklands conflict seems likely to do the same."

Important lessons

"Some important lessons had been learned, the British defence ministry said. The hazard from cabling will be greatly reduced in new ships, there will be more escape hatches, smoke-tight bulk-

Almost 1,400 deaths in Lebanon in '82

BEIRUT (R) — Almost 1,400 people were killed in acts of violence in Lebanon in 1982, excluding those who died in the Israeli invasion, security sources said.

Of the 1,383 reported dead in the year, 217 were killed in fighting between rightist Christian militiamen and Druze leftist fighters in the mountains east of Beirut and more than 180 died in fighting in the northern port of Tripoli. Both areas are still racked by sectarian strife.

There were 377 explosions in the year, and 137 people died as victims of car bombs.

Some 2,120 people died violently in 1981. Over 500 of them were killed in clashes in southern Lebanon between Palestinian commandos and Israeli forces and in Israeli air raids on Beirut in 1981.

No official figures have been issued for the casualties of the Israeli invasion.

Warsaw Pact leaders arrive for summit

VIENNA (R) — East European leaders were arriving in Prague Monday for a meeting of the Warsaw Pact expected to map out the alliance's foreign policy under new Soviet Communist Party chief Yuri Andropov.

Mr. Andropov is expected to head the Soviet delegation to the two-day summit session which Western diplomats said would begin Tuesday. A preparatory meeting of foreign ministers is expected to be held Monday, they added.

The pact's Soviet commander-in-chief, Marshal Viktor Kulikov, arrived in the Czechoslovak capital Sunday night with military delegation.

The official Hungarian news agency MTI said Hungary's Communist Party leader Janos Kadar left Budapest by train for Prague Monday morning accompanied by Prime Minister Gyorgy Lajos Lazs, Defence Minister Lajos Czenege, Foreign Minister Lajos Pugy and other senior party officials.

Party and government chief will also attend from Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Poland and Romania.

"We are aware that at least five are possibly alive. The sixth — I have doubts," Mr. Mnangagwa, a minister of state in Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's office, said in a television interview.

"We believe that five are still



SEVEN-LEAGUE BOOTS IN URALS: This picture just received in London after being made in the Soviet Union recently shows engineer Boris Ryabikh, left, a resident of UFA, capital of the Bashkir Autonomous Soviet Republic, west of the Urals, testing the seven-league boots which he has invented with the help of other amateur inventors. They claim shepherds and other open-air workers can speed over rough terrain at the speed of horsemen or cyclists on smooth roads. They are fuelled by diesel, using about an eggcupful an hour. (AP Wirephoto)

3 kidnapped Italian kids now free

COMO, Italy (R) — Three Italian children were reunited with their families early Monday after police freed one from kidnappers and two others were released by their captors.

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Cypriot leader allegedly snubs Kyprianou

NICOSIA (R) — Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash has sharply rejected a New Year assurance of friendship to his community from President Spyros Kyprianou, according to reports in Monday's Turkish Cypriot press.

Mr. Denktash, head of the self-styled Turkish federated state of Cyprus, was quoted in several papers as calling Mr. Kyprianou's comments "a new assault" a new assault to the Turkish Cypriot people.

In a broadsheet New Year message, President Kyprianou called the present situation of Turkish Cypriots that of "second class citizens accountable to the Turkish army."

Mr. Denktash said Mr. Kyprianou was acting "as if there were a legitimate Greek Cypriot government in control of the whole of Cyprus and the Turkish Cypriots were one of the minorities under such a government."

Briton dismissed for calling Zambian clergymen 'rogues'

LUSAKA (R) — The Anglican church in Zambia has dismissed a British lay worker for sending home a letter which described members of the local clergy as rogues, church officials said Monday.

They said the worker, Ronald Carver, was sacked as secretary of the Zambia Anglican Council last weekend and is expected to leave the country soon.

There were widespread calls for Mr. Carver's dismissal after the Times of Zambia newspaper published extracts from the letter sent by Mr. Carver and his wife Elizabeth to friends and relatives.

After the dismissal, the Anglican bishop of Lusaka, Stephen Mumba, told reporters: "We felt it was best for all concerned to send Mr. Carver back to the United Kingdom."

Peking signals halt to thaw in artistic freedom

PEKING (R) — Chinese Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang has called for tough action to be taken against artists over-influenced by Western art.

In the latest sign of a crackdown against cultural freedom, the People's Daily Sunday published a long speech by Mr. Hu in which he also urged the official press not to paint too flattering a picture of the number of younger authors.

But this relatively liberal

in literature and art, especially films, plays and fiction, we must guard against indiscriminately studying Western art and excessively studying Western art and methods," he said.

"We must especially not accept uncritically Western views of art.

"As for people who unscrupulously and brazenly spread bourgeois poison, first we must criticize them; if they do not listen, the second step is to isolate them: If they still will not reform after repeated admonition, disciplinary action must be taken as the third step," Mr. Hu said.

Those who deliberately spread ideological poison and wreck our Socialist system, advocating indiscriminate worship of things foreign and propagating feudal superstition should be condemned by public opinion and if the results are serious they should also be dealt with by law," he said.

They believe Western "bourgeois liberalism" is undermining confidence in Communism, especially among young people who like to wear jeans and listen to Hong Kong pop music.

Commenting on the reporting of Western news in the Chinese press, Mr. Hu said articles which praised life in the West uncritically should not be published.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Bulgarian's lawyers to press for release

ROME (R) — Lawyers for a Bulgarian accused of complicity in the attempted murder of Pope John Paul II, are expected to file an application soon for his release on grounds of lack of evidence, the Italian press reported Monday. Judicial sources have said Sergei Antonov's Italian lawyers are confident that seven witnesses have given him an alibi for the shooting, May 13, 1981. The Milan newspaper Corriere Della Sera said Monday the lawyers would probably make a legal application soon for his release. He has been in custody since November.

Nurse's father to run for Parliament

LONDON (R) — A former policeman who accused British authorities of covering up the circumstances of his daughter's death in Saudi Arabia has announced he would stand for Parliament at the next general election. Ron Smith, 55, said he would contest his home constituency of Pudsey, Yorkshire, as an independent because he wants to speak for the little fledgling. The big political parties only represent themselves, he told reporters. The seat is currently held by the ruling Conservative Party with a comfortable 8,700 majority.

'Birth control should be enforced in China'

PEKING (R) — China's strict birth control policy, which allows couples only one child except in very rare cases, should be enforced by law, Family Planning Minister Quan Xinzhou said Monday.

In a broadsheet New Year message, President Kyprianou called the present situation of Turkish Cypriots that of "second class citizens accountable to the Turkish army."

Mr. Denktash said Mr. Kyprianou was acting "as if